that the Engineering Department would be addressed in the matter. In 1909 it was said that the matter was noted. In 1910, subject 75, it was said that the Deputy Commissioners would be directed to take necessary action in the matter after consulting the Engineering department as to the necessity of providing sluices with locks. Orders should be passed early in this matter.

Reply of Government.—Noted.

SUBJECT No. 107.

Classification of minor tanks.

(*a*) Mr. Ramanuja Iyengar, Gubbi taluk.

Summary of discussion.—(*a*) The Department of Public Works have not been repairing the minor tanks yielding a revenue of Rs. 300 and under. Such of these tanks as possess water for irrigating *Kartika* crops under them may be treated as major tanks and repairs to them may be entrusted to Department of Public Works and the tanks yielding revenue of Rs. 200 and under may be classed as minor.

(*b*) Messrs. C. Srinivasa Rao, Chikmagalur taluk, H. Krishna Rao, Kadur District Board; Bhaskar Rao, Shimoga District Board; and C. Vamana Rao, Nagar taluk.

(*b*) The present classification of minor and major tanks both in malnad and maidan may be so altered as to classify tanks with an atchkat of Rs. 100 and under, as "Minor" and all the rest as "Major," so as to vest the repairs of all tanks with an achkat of over Rs. 100 in the Public Works Department.

(*c*) Messrs. Ummanniah and Mallegowda, Bowringpet taluk.

(*c*) The distinction now made in the treatment between major and minor tanks may be abolished and all tanks dealt with uniformly.

This was considered along with subject No. 108.

SUBJECT No. 108.

(*a*) Restoration of tanks in the malnad.

(*b*) Minor tanks in the malnad to be maintained at Government cost.

(*a*) Messrs. B. Venkatasubbannachar, Agumbe Rama Rao, Thammayyabhatta and Ramannagowda, Tirthahalli taluk.

(*b*) Mr. S. Sitaramiah, Shimoga taluk.

Summary of discussion.—(*a*) It is prayed that the restoration of both major and minor tanks in the malnad may be undertaken at Government cost.

(*b*) No benefit is derived at present by the levy of the irrigation cess in the malnad taluks. It is therefore fair and equitable that the maintenance work of minor tanks in the malnad should be undertaken by Government.

Reply of Government.—These will be noted for consideration in connection with the revision of the Scheme for the restoration of minor tanks, which is under contemplation.

SUBJECT No. 109.

Repairs to minor tanks in the malnad.

Messrs. Kesavadasiengar and Kesavachar, Belur taluk, Suryanarayanasetti and Suryanaranappa, Arkalgud taluk.

Summary of discussion.—A large number of minor tanks in the maidan parts have been repaired and restored by Government. In the malnad there are also a large number of such tanks. But for want of repairs these have all been silted up and the bunds are overgrown with jungle. As the Government do not undertake the repairs of such tanks, unless and until the raiyats have completed the earthwork, and as the raiyats, unless compelled to do earthwork, are not doing the same, it is requested

that Government may be pleased to undertake repairs to such tanks, levying the cost of the earthwork from the raiyats in three instalments as an arrear of land revenue.

If it is not possible to find sufficient funds for it, an additional cess may be levied and the amount utilized in the restoration of minor tanks until all the tanks are restored.

Reply of Government.—Noted.

SUBJECT No. 110.

Restoration of minor tanks.

Messrs. Hema-Hanumanthiah, Karnik Nallappa and Yajaman Huchaiya, Tumkur Municipality, and Huchiregowda, Gubbi taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The necessity of restoring minor tanks and the silt dams above them has been discussed last year. Although large projects such as the Marikanave and the Kannambadi, are the means by which the resources of the State are highly developed, the profit which they yield is only 2 to 3 per cent upon the investment and the raiyats of small villages at distant places derive no benefit therefrom. The question of restoring these old tanks may be investigated and such of them as would yield a profit of nearly 5 per cent should be repaired by allotment of large sums annually. The raiyats formerly used to have what were called *Yekkalkattes* which they used to dig up annually. These *kattes* trapped up all the silt and prevented the tank from silting. The silt used to be taken for renewing the soil.

Reply of Government.—Noted.

SUBJECT No. 111.

Minor tanks and Irrigation works.

Mr. S. Ramanna, Hassan Municipality.

Summary of discussion.—Under the existing system, each tank in a series is considered with its own atchkat and classed as major or minor according as the revenue derived thereunder is Rs. 300 and above or below that sum. If the valley is not broad, the tanks in such valley will also be small with an achkat in proportion to it. In such series, one depends on the other for supply of water. If one tank is damaged and is out of repair, the series will be affected. Owing to neglect of timely repairs and supervision such tanks are not what they ought to be. Consequently, general supply of water to crops is diminished and scarcity of water for people and cattle is generally felt in summer. Pray therefore that tanks in a series may be considered as one irrigation work, and construction and repairs of such tanks taken up by the Public Works Department for the prosperity of the agricultural classes without consideration of each tank. In such cases it is unfair to the raiyats to take the atchkat of each tank separately. All the tanks in the series practically form one and so the whole atchkat has to be taken into account.

Reply of Government.—Noted.